

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 26

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, APRIL 1, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2372.

## EASTER

**WITHOUT** respect of creed or state of the weather Honolulu worshipped Sunday in such masses that there was not an empty seat in cathedral or church. From every pulpit praise for the Risen Lord, from every choir loft the strains of a jubilate joined to make the service one of the heart and lift the multitudes within the hearing of preacher and chorister out of self into unison with the glad spirit of the Easter.

It was not essentially an Hawaiian Easter Sunday for there were wet clouds overhead, gray tints showed everywhere, except in the congregations, for even the threats of leaden skies could not prevent a holiday appearance of the people. The throngs of women that turned out from early mass to even song were clad in the brightest gowns and hats and the interiors of the churches were decorated by individual finery.

### CENTRAL UNION CHURCH.

The interior of Central Union church was an animated sight yesterday morning at the 11 o'clock service, with the auditorium and gallery crowded to the utmost and with beautiful platform and choir decorations. A fringe of maroon-boned flowers around the quarter circle of the platform made a pretty foreground for an artistic arrangement of greens which partially concealed the choir rail. A cross of white blossoms and feathery ferns occupied a prominent place, while on another side was an inverted papaya tree against which a number of lilies were placed with charming decorative effect. An augmented choir occupied the entire loft and the special selections rendered by it were, perhaps, the finest that have ever been given in the church. The blending of voices produced a veritable floor of sacred melody, and the soloists and the new church quartet gave their selections in a most pleasing manner.

### SALVATION ARMY.

Major Wood was in charge of the Easter service in the Salvation Army Hall last evening. It was of the usual hearty spontaneous character and in spite of the bad weather was well attended.

The Major, during the course of the meeting, made two announcements of particular interest to the Army folks and their friends. The first was that the Army's Annual Self Denial week commences next Sunday, and the second was that by the last steamer he had received word that Colonel French, the leader of the forces on the Pacific slope, was expected on the "Alameda" and would have charge of the service next Sunday night when this special effort

was to be inaugurated. Last year the local corps had raised \$333 which was spendid and only beaten on the Coast by Portland, Oakland and Seattle while it stood twelfth in the whole U. S. A. This year he expected they would do even better. The proceeds will, as usual, be divided between the local needs and the Army's International Missionary funds.

The Major and his aides are looking forward to the visit of Colonel French with much interest. It is the intention of the Colonel to visit Maui and Hawaii, which islands he was prevented from visiting when he was here last July. One week will be spent on Maui visiting and inspecting the Army posts in the different places, Waialuku, Lahaina, Waimea, Hamakua, etc.; nine or ten days will be occupied in Hilo and thereabouts.

### WITH THE PLUMED KNIGHTS.

When the storm-clouds darkly lower  
On our pathway dark and fell,  
Knights heroic will not cower,  
Cheered by thee, Emanuel.

With these martial words sung lustily to the accompaniment of the pealing organ, the special divine services of the Knights Templar of Honolulu Commandery in Central Union Church yesterday afternoon came to an end. The Christian custom which has been followed by the defenders of the cross for centuries, was renewed yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when the sir knights, forty strong, with plumed chapeaux, in the full uniform dress of the order with baldric, cross-hilted swords and batons marched in solemn state from the Masonic Temple to the church edifice. Their martial appearance upon the streets brought none but favorable comments.

## PALI WINDS WOULD SUPPLY HONOLULU WITH CHEAP POWER

San Francisco, March 19, 1902.

**E**DITOR ADVERTISER.—In an article which appears in the March 14th issue of the Scientific American, the use of wind power in Chicago is suggestive of the vast wind power of upper Nuuanu, over the Pali. In securing cheap power for pumping and manufacturing, as well as heating for cooking purposes in Honolulu.

Prof. F. H. Head, before the students of "Commerce and Administration," in Chicago, declares that it is perfectly feasible to use the air movements around and above the city for the charging of storage batteries. He presented a carefully compiled table of the windmill efficiencies, secured by a chain of mills around the city, and apparently proved his proposition.

At about the same time Prof. F. Theude took out a patent for using the same wind power for compressing air, and if that also snaps, there will be more or less desolation and anguish.

If it is possible to harness into use the wind power of Chicago, it is certainly possible to tame and break in the terrible force of the wild winds of the Pali, and in a measure solve the problem of cheap power in Honolulu. An inexpensive experiment will determine the value of the suggestion.

W. N. ARMSTRONG.

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A preliminary experiment with a recording windmill gauge should in the course of one year determine the constancy and force of the wind, and its value in the running of dynamos. The number of windless days can be easily determined, as well as the aggregate force of those swift and howling blasts which ought to be in a better business than that of blowing off hats and hitting carriages.

It goes without saying that until Honolulu has cheap power for all purposes, it must remain an inferior place. Paganini, the great violinist, played one of his best tunes on one string, and when that snapped, the music was over. Hawaii plays her tune of commercial prosperity on one sugar string, and if that also snaps, there will be more or less desolation and anguish.

The suggestion of the use of wind naturally directs our attention to the vast force of the winds as they drive through the gorge of the Pali. Few places in the world present such a natural conformation, by which the winds are, in a way, concentrated, and can be so readily made available. The sit-

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The services opened with the singing of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," followed by the Lord's Prayer and the alternate reading of Psalm CXLVIII by the prelate and knight. The Magnificat was well rendered by the choir. The two lessons for the day were the words of the Apostle and Evangelist St. John in the twentieth chapter, first verse.

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### ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL

The Easter services at St. Andrew's cathedral were of unusual interest in character, as it was the last Sunday of the Anglican church in Hawaii, the transfer to the American Episcopal church taking place on Tuesday, April 1st. The enlarging of the chancel had made a decided improvement. New choir seats have been put in and were used yesterday for the first time. The devotions were confined to the chancel and consisted of vases of callas placed on the altar.

The first service was in Hawaiian, at 10 o'clock, being a celebration of Holy Communion. An hour later there was full choral celebration of the Communion, in which Bishop Nichols and the Revs. Dean Kitson and Fitz took part. Quite a large number were present, including many members of the second congregation. The music was rendered by the surprised choir of men and boys with Wm. Taylor at the organ. During the celebration Handel's "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth" and other appropriate music from the Mass was played on the organ.

At half past ten o'clock the regular morning service took place, at which a very large congregation was present.

Among those noticed present were:

Prince and Princess Kahanamoku, British Consul Haile and Miss Hoare, T. Clive Davies and wife, W. R. Castle Jr., Rev. A. S. Cleghorn, Rev. W. H. Wright and many members of the second congregation. The Right Rev. Bishop W. F. Nichols of California sat in the Bishop's throne in the chancel. The Rev. Dr. Jenner was also present. The service opened with a formal march on the organ, the proper psalms were sung, and also the special Easter hymns. The service throughout was very bright. The Bishop of Honolulu preached the sermon, his last one under the English jurisdiction.

**THE CONCLUDING SERVICE.**  
Following this service was another celebration of the Holy Communion, at which Bishop Nichols was celebrated assisted by Dean Kitson. There was a large number of communicants. Another service in the evening brought the festival of Easter to a close.

On Tuesday morning, it was announced, there will be a morning prayer at 10:30, followed by a formal transfer of jurisdiction of the Anglican church to the American Episcopal church, represented by the Right Rev. Bishop W. F. Nichols of California. Holy Communion will be celebrated at the close of the service.

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# WANT NEW COURT HOUSE

## Makawao Building Leaks Like a Sieve.

MAUI, March 29.—Last Saturday, the 22nd, Fred Ganzell, of Honolulu, by direction of Superintendent of Public Works Boyd, visited the Makawao court house for the purpose of seeing what repairs are necessary. The old building, beaten by the storms of thirty years and more, is very bad condition. The roof leaks everywhere, and the rain drives through the tongue-and-groove walls as if they were paper. A mere shell of a building, as the court house is, rotted by the heavy winter rains of a score of years or more, becomes finally almost like a sieve.

Ganzell is to return in about two weeks and do what repairing he is able; but what Makawao should have is a new court house complete. Nothing elegant or ornate is asked for, but something substantial and rain-proof, the walls to be protected with clapboards or weather boarding, and the interior to be fitted with good narrow tongue and groove with hard wood finish on walls, ceilings and floors. The Makawao road board could make good use of the old buildings by utilizing the lumber in constructing a storehouse for their road machinery and tools.

Ganzell has recently repaired the Hana landing or wharf which was washed away by the great storm of the first of the month.

### NEW SUGAR SCHEME.

Recently an effort has been made to start a new sugar plantation at Nahiku without any connection with the old Nahiku Sugar Co. A well-known Wailuku resident is the ostensible head of the enterprise, and he has been promised financial backing by Honolulu capitalists in case that control of 2000 acres of land either by lease or purchase can be obtained.

This control would preclude the establishment of another plantation at Nahiku.

The success or failure of the plan will be known within a few weeks. In case of a successful issue a mill will be immediately constructed. It is perhaps superfluous to remark that the scarcity and high price of labor, the prevailing stringency in money matters and the general "hard times" are against the proposition, but otherwise everything is favorable for a new Nahiku sugar plantation.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Friday evening, April 4th, Maunaolu Seminary girls give a concert for the benefit of the school.

The March meeting of the Makawao Literary Society is given up.

At Paewela, the equinoctial storm completely wrecked the bridge across the government road, washed away the culverts, including two pieces of 30-inch pipe each 20 feet long. At Huelo several strong culverts were washed out.

On the 24th congratulations were offered Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll of Hamakuapoko upon birth of a baby boy.

So far during the month of March Hana has had rainfall of more than fifty inches and Makawao more than forty inches.

Weather during the past week has been either rainy or very cloudy.

## FURTHER NEWS OF VALLEY ISLE

WAILUKU, Maui, March 29.—The News says:

Thursday, April 17, has been selected as the date for the dedication of Aloha Lodge, No. 3, K. of P.

The building is now practically finished, and as soon as some interior decorating, floor polishing, etc., is completed, it will be turned over to the Lodge. According to the original estimates, the cost of the Pythian Hall was to be about \$6,000, but when completed and furnished the entire cost will be about \$9,000. The result is that Aloha Lodge No. 3, will probably be able to boast of having the most commodious and sumptuously fitted Castle Hall on the Islands and the best of it is that they own the building and grounds in fee simple.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the dedication exercises. District Deputy Supreme Chancellor Dr. A. N. Sinclair of Honolulu, with delegations from Oahu No. 1 and Mystic No. 2, of Honolulu, will be in attendance. Past Chancellor Leon of Aloha Lodge, chairman of the dedication committee, has also issued invitations to Hilo No. 1 and Maui No. 4 of Hawaii to send delegations, and it is hoped that some of the Brothers from Hawaii will be present.

District Deputy Sinclair, assisted by other Supreme officers, will conduct the dedication ceremonies, which will be public, save for the preliminary opening exercises.

A large number of invitations will be issued and the event will doubtless attract large and distinguished assemblies. The doors of the Lodge room will be thrown open to the invited guests at 8 p.m., but those who come earlier will find pleasant reception rooms for their use, before the exercises begin.

At the close of the dedication ceremonies, the floor will be cleared, and a grand ball will follow, with an elegant supper at midnight.

A visit of the government band to Maui has been expected, and Past Chancellor Hono wrote a personal letter to Governor Dole, strongly urging that the band be allowed to come and suggesting that as the event of the dedication, will be a memorable one, the visit of the band be timed to reach here for the dedication.

The matter was referred to the Council, but no action was taken, and it is feared that scarcity of funds will preclude their coming, which is sincerely to be regretted, as no more appropriate time for their visit could have been selected.

On the evening of the dedication, wires will be laid from Wailuku Mill to the hall, which will be lit up with electric light, for which purpose 5 fifty candle power lamps will be used.

**THE HUELO MILL A SUCCESS.**  
After a long and impatient delay, the mill of the Huelo plantation has been completed and today (March 29) the first sticks of cane were put into the rollers by the hands of the agent, Wong Kwa. In the presence of a number of guests who were specially invited for the occasion and who in return extended their hearty congratulations for the success of Maui Sugar Co.

The mill begins to work perfectly and to the entire satisfaction of Mr. G. M. Hancock who had the management of the erection of the mill.

The mill is an entirely new mill, being recently made by the Rislton Iron Works of San Francisco and consists of the best modern sugar-making machinery, which is quite an improvement compared with the mill of the old Huelo Sugar Co. which consisted of old fashioned machinery with one set of rollers, one vacuum pan and no triple effects.

The cane will be conveyed to the mill by means of mule carts and fumes.

The plantation, having both the soil and water and a modern mill undoubtedly promises well, even though the plantation has lost its first crop and practically the second, but had it not been for the economical principles of Mr. W. S. Akana, the manager, and Mr. T. Akana, the head overseer, the plantation undoubtedly would have gone to ruins. Among those present were Mr. A. A. Warner, of the Kilby Manufacturing Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, which firm furnished much of the mill machinery, Mr. K. S. Gjerdum, manager of Hana Plantation, and others, all of whom expressed much approval of the successful work of the mill.

### A NEW DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Captain William Saffery of the Wailuku police has been appointed Deputy Sheriff of Wailuku, to succeed Deputy Sheriff Hayseiden who recently resigned, his commission having arrived last week. Mr. Saffery made a very efficient captain of police, and will doubtless give as good satisfaction in his new position.

No definite selection of Mr. Saffery's successor as captain of police has yet been made, but it is stated on good authority that the position will be offered to Mr. Ed. Rogers, former clerk of the District Court, in case his health will permit of his accepting. At present, however, Mr. Rogers is in Honolulu for his health, and it is not known whether he will be able to accept. He would make a first class captain of police, if he recovers sufficiently to accept the appointment.

### MONDAY NIGHT'S STORM.

A heavy rainstorm, which developed into almost a cloud burst, occurred at Wailuku on last Monday night, the principal force of which was spent in Iao Valley, mauka of town.

The storm was heaviest about nine p.m. and by midnight Wailuku river was at its highest point for years. Nearly all of the head-gates of the irrigating ditches were washed out, and considerable damage was done to the rice and taro patches. A portion of Judge Kaua's taro land adjacent to the stream was washed away, but fortunately he had just taken off the taro. A number of Chinese stores on lower Market street were flooded, but no particular harm was done. The rock dam built to protect the Wailuku Plantation tunnel was washed out, and a heavy current of water made its way along the open cut.

Several families in the valley adjoining the river were compelled to leave their houses during the night, carrying what they could of their household effects.

All business interests in Wailuku feel the depressing effect of the continuous storms on Maui.

The prevailing storm has practically tied up plantation work and all other business for the past two days.

Judge Kalua received the "Hyades" from the coast a poi machine to be used in the manufacture of paiai. It is a hand machine, but can be operated by power. Mr. W. E. Bal will put the machine together.

For several years past, central Maui has had less rain than usual, and the plantations have suffered from drought, but this winter has proved a wet one, and the recent heavy spring rains are worth money.

The test seed potatoes brought to Maui by Mr. Sedgwick were all planted at Makawao, and arrangements have been made to cultivate them properly. The results of the experiment will be watched with interest.

There is every evidence to show that Wailuku will start up on a new growth as soon as the rainy weather is over. This will not be a boom, but simply a movement to supply the demand for suitable business houses for new business which is coming to Wailuku as well as residences for many who would have located in Wailuku if residences were to be had.

Maui extends congratulations to gallant Charley Chillingworth for his capture of the notorious desperado and burglar Woods, but at the same time there is another and pathetic side to the case, as presented by the recaptured convict. While he doubtless deserved severe punishment for his crime, yet punishment by imprisonment for life on a plea of guilty was well calculated to drive all human feeling from his breast and render him the untamed animal which he now is.

## WATER WRECKS HOMES ON KAUAI

The W. G. Hall arrived from Nawiliwili about 3 a.m. yesterday with 420 bags of sugar, 27 bundles of hides, 2 barrels of tallow, 70 bags of rice, 32 packages of sundries and 6 bags of silver.

The following sugar was on Kauai when the steamer left: K. S. M., 2600; Misk., 6530; G. and R., 3632; McB., 15,000; K. P., 1500; K. S. Co., 5000; total, 33,512 bags.

The Mikahala was at Makaweli and will load G. R. sugar today. The ship Emily F. Whitney was stuck at Makaweli and had 27,000 bags of sugar aboard. She is expected to finish loading tomorrow. The schooner Rosamond had loaded 21,000 bags of sugar at Eleele and will probably complete her cargo tomorrow.

The Hall brought news of a great rainfall on Kauai last week which did considerable damage. At Grove Farm eighteen inches of rain have fallen this month, more than has fallen in any one month since the rain record was first kept eighteen years ago. Last Thursday night the bridge at Anahola was carried away to the sea beach. A couple of houses at Kealia were also swept away by the flood but no lives were lost, the same evening.

A cloudburst at Waimea flooded the whole valley and a Japanese living in a shack at the mouth of the river was washed away and drowned.

There would undoubtedly have been a greater loss of life had not a Chinaman given warning to the colony of Japanese living on the river bank that the water was coming down.

At Kaapa a house occupied by a Portuguese was carried out to sea and with it \$600 in gold, the property of the tenant, who had hidden it in one of the rooms.

## ANOTHER KAMAAINA GONE TO HIS LAST RESTING PLACE



THE LATE M. LOUSSON.

IN the death Saturday morning of Maurice Louisson Honolulu and Hawaii lost another citizen who was one of the principal factors in the business progress of the Islands.

The storm was heaviest about nine p.m. and by midnight Wailuku river was at its highest point for years. Nearly all of the head-gates of the irrigating ditches were washed out, and considerable damage was done to the rice and taro patches. A portion of Judge Kaua's taro land adjacent to the stream was washed away, but fortunately he had just taken off the taro. A number of Chinese stores on lower Market street were flooded, but no particular harm was done. The rock dam built to protect the Wailuku Plantation tunnel was washed out, and a heavy current of water made its way along the open cut.

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## FROM THE BIG ISLAND

### News of the Week From Rainy City.

OLAA, March 23.—A luna at the Olaa Plantation named Mooney committed suicide Monday night, shooting himself through the temple. He had not been working for some time, and had been in poor health. Nothing is known at Olaa regarding deceased, except that he was an old whaler and had sailed with Captain Joe Spencer who is now in Honolulu. He was a kind hearted old chap, always ready to divide his small earnings with a friend who happened to be in hard luck. He was supposed to have been a native of the East and was one of those who visited the Islands during the old whaling days when life in the country was a pleasant dream.

The Elks held their first regular meeting Monday evening, and accepted the resignation of A. H. Jackson as tyler. It was decided to make the initiation fee for the present twenty-five dollars.

A. L. Williams has been appointed general freight agent of the Hilo Railroad, and R. R. Elgin is now officially designated as general passenger and ticket agent. Both are old employees.

By order of the Board of Health Sanitary Officer Bowman is having the land on both sides of Front street filled, and the cottages below grade are being raised. The improvement will be of great benefit to Hilo people.

A half mile match race for \$250 a side was pulled off at Hoolulu Park last Tuesday. One horse was owned by a Hilo Jap and the other by a Jap from Olaa. The Olaa horse won, and over \$300 are said to have changed hands upon the result.

The farriery dance at Spreckels' hall on Tuesday evening promises to be an elaborate affair. The Cottillion Club is making extensive preparations for the event.

Laborers are at work on the Volcano road near Mountain View.

It is said that C. W. Ahford will resume practice in Hilo.

Rev. J. A. Cruzan has formally tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Foreign Church.

Superintendent Lambert of the Olaa Railroad says that all preliminaries

were settled for the construction of the water front extension of the company's tracks. This work will begin just as soon as the new work on other parts of the line is finished.

The Amity Club is the latest addition to Hilo's list of social organizations.

The Amity Club has for its object the promotion of excellence in the art of dancing and will hold meetings twice a month at Spreckels' hall. The services of Mrs. Carson have been secured to pilot the members through the intricate steps of the waltz and two-step. The club starts out with a large list of charter members.

The marriage of Adolph Lantz and Mrs. Nunes, nee Stella M. Cordeiro, was solemnized last Saturday evening by Rev. Mr. Baptiste at the home of M. M. Medeiros on Pleasant street.

Mrs

# CARTER BEFORE CONGRESS

## Doing Hard Work On Island Bill.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

**WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.**—Territorial Senator George R. Carter is making a vigorous effort before the House Committee on Territories, Representative Knox, of Mass., chairman, to have an apportionment bill for Hawaii passed. He has had several conferences with Mr. Knox and also with Mr. Edgar Caypless, who is taking the Home Ruler side of the proposition warmly and seeking for a consummation by which that party will gain a senator and, therefore, have ten members sure in that body, enough to make two-thirds and, therefore, to control all legislation over the Governor's veto.

One of the plans that Mr. Caypless eagerly proposed was to shake the names of the Hawaiian Senators in a hat and to draw therefrom eight names for the long term senators. Chairman Knox unwittingly seemed about to sanction such a scheme, as he is anxious to avoid any quarrel on the floor of the House, over the question. Mr. Carter pointed out that such a plan would prove very beautiful for the Home Rulers, as they have three Senators from the First district, two from the Second district, two from the Third and two from the Fourth, or more than a majority of the names from every senatorial district except the third. The chances would be about two to one in favor of the Home Rulers gaining the extra Senator, and Mr. Carter declared that he did not intend to be taken in by such a scheme as that.

Mr. Carter does not take any stock in Mr. Caypless' efforts to convince the committee that the apportionment for the First and Second districts must stand and he has informed the committee on territories what Mr. Caypless has in mind by urging the validity of that apportionment—the retention of Senator Bill White and the ousting of Senator H. P. Baldwin.

It was intended to have a hearing before the Committee on Territories yesterday, but the committee devoted the time to executive session on other matters. Chairman Knox said yesterday he did not know what the outcome would be on the apportionment bill. He has been insisting that Mr. Carter and Mr. Caypless reach some agreement, so as to insure harmonious legislation in the House. This seems impossible. Mr. Carter and Mr. Caypless have had one or two talks over the subject this week apparently without coming to any agreement. Finally, a few days ago Mr. Carter proposed to Mr. Caypless that they go before the committee and fight it out then and there. Mr. Carter proposed that they should tell the committee they could not agree. Each should state his own proposition, explain the situation from his own standpoint, and stand or fall by the result. Mr. Carter told Mr. Caypless that if the committee decided there must be a drawing from the hat for names, he would take his medicine like a man and Caypless must do the same. He wanted a fair and square fight and a settlement. Mr. Caypless decided that he didn't want to do that. He thought a little more delay might be better, and then the matter hangs up in the air.

Chairman Knox has been appealed to to aid the Republican party in the Islands, if anybody is to be aided. He has been told what the contest means and informed of the opinion of Republicans in the Islands that, as Justice is on their side, the Republican Congress ought to aid the Island Republicans in having what belongs to them.

### THE DITCH BILL

The Committee on Territories presented the Hawaiian Ditch Company's bill to the House on Friday, March 14, and after a little debate it passed. The bill will now be pressed before the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Territories, and will likely become law before many weeks. At least everything now seems to be plain sailing for the measure. The bill was called up in the House by Representative Powers of Maine, who drew the measure as reported from the committee. Mr. Lacey of Iowa was called to the chair as the bill was considered in the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Powers explained the purpose of the measure as follows:

"There is organized, under the authority of the Legislature of Hawaii, a ditch company. That ditch company has leased and purchased certain water rights where the water is now falling into the sea. It desires to convey that water to other lands and to irrigate them. In order to do that they must cross certain land the title of which is in the United States. The Secretary of the Interior, after a careful examination of the statutes decided that he could not grant them authority to cross this land and that they must get it from Congress."

"The committee are very generally of the opinion that he had that authority. I will say that the committee are unanimous in this report. Now, there is a general statute which is referred to here, and which I can read, which authorizes all ditch companies, where they desire to irrigate land, to cross Government lands in other Territories. We have given them the same right of crossing this land of the Government which every ditch company has in every other Territory. In the United States, in the Territory of New Mexico and Arizona and Alaska, it having been decided that that general act does not apply to Hawaii. They ask no exclusive rights. We have also placed one other burden upon them, that in addition to complying with all the provisions and stipulations of the general act which applies to all ditch companies,

in this country they shall furnish to any homesteader, or any other person desiring to use this water that shall purchase Government land, the water at a fair price, and if the person desiring to use it and the ditch companies can not agree as to what is a fair price, then the bill provides that it shall be determined by the District Court of the United States, as you will see in the last clause."

"The only variation that there is in the bill from the general act is this: As they have to file plans with the Secretary of the Interior, and as he has to send somebody, after they have filed the plans, to look it all over and approve the location before they can commence work, and as it will take near one year to do this, as they can only use this right after he has approved their location and plan, we have, at their earnest request, allowed an extension of one year more before they forfeit their rights. Hence you will see an exception, as provided in the last section, and that section gives them six years before they forfeit it, instead of five as under the general law."

"The reason for so doing, as I have stated, is that it will take so long a time to make the surveys, to forward them to the Secretary of the Interior, and then have him send competent persons there, as I understand he does, and get the reports and approve, so that they will have in reality no longer time to complete the work in than any other companies have in this country, on account of the great distance they are away from here. This bill simply grants this right to this ditch company to cross under all the restrictions and limitations of the general law the Government land in a portion of Hawaii. That is all there is to it."

This explanation was made in answer to a question from Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, but Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, also asked whether future purchasers of Government lands would be protected in their rights for the use of water and Gov. Powers called attention to section 2 of the bill, which he said he had specially had inserted himself, so that the price of water could be fixed by the courts, if the owner of the ditch company and the owner of adjoining land could not agree.

Mr. Underwood said that was entirely satisfactory to him and Gov. Powers added that he had a letter from Delegate Wilcox "stating that the bill has his full and hearty approval and that he desires it to pass." Gov. Powers added that the bill was reported unanimously from the committee. In answer to Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado, he declared that the bill gave no water rights. "This company came here," continued Gov. Powers, "with a bill asking us to allow them to exercise the right of eminent domain. They said they owned nearly all the water. We concluded there was ample authority under the law of Hawaii to exercise that right and struck out that part entirely. We simply give them the right to take their ditch across public lands under the general restriction that applies to all ditches, and we have added the further safeguard which I have stated."

This practically completed the discussion of the bill, although in the general debate on it Mr. Burleson, of Texas, launched into an eloquent discussion of the right to be given passports to South Africa. The bill was read third time and passed.

### THE LAND ISSUE

Quite an extended hearing was given on the land question. Mr. Haywood was first called on but spoke only a few minutes to explain that Mr. Boyd was more competent to take up that question, being the Commissioner. Mr. Haywood, however, took occasion to say that the present land laws of the Islands were largely the result of the life study of the present government, with the advice of the brightest minds of the Islands—the Hawaiian lawyers—who understood the conditions of the Islands. He said the people of the Islands were well satisfied with the laws as they are and would prefer that they be left unchanged. He declared that it was a hobby of Gov. Dole to encourage the small farmers and he thought Mr. Boyd could show the committee that the laws had been framed with that object in view. However, if Congress thought something should be done, Mr. Haywood advised that a commission be sent to the Islands to thoroughly investigate conditions there.

Mr. Boyd was then introduced and described at some length the situation as to public lands in the Islands. He read a paper from Mr. J. F. Brown, agent of the public lands of Hawaii, prepared in 1899, and discussed in detail the present statutes, also explaining the topography of the various Islands. Mr. Boyd discussed, in answer to questions from different Senators, numerous topics, including the Bishop estate, the sugar plantations, the origin of titles to lands in the Islands. He made an excellent impression and was given the closest attention by the members of the committee.

### MISCELLANEOUS

Mr. Boyd has been dividing his time between here and New York. He still retains his apartments at the New Willard, and is doing all he can to look after the interests of the Territory.

Matters of legislation, however, can be handled only slowly and the Commissioner is bidding his time.

A patent has been granted to Mr. Albert Horner, of Pasadilla, Hawaii, for a cane loader.

Capt. Pond, U. S. N., formerly in command on the Iroquois at Honolulu, has been in Washington this week. He made a trip down to Annapolis, Md., a few hours ride by rail from Washington, to visit his two sons, one of whom is a cadet at the Naval Academy, and on Thursday was at the Capitol, where he met some of his old friends from Hawaii. He will return soon to San Francisco, where he has been assigned to duty at the naval station on Goat Island.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

HER SON'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

"A neighbor ran in with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when my son was suffering with severe cramps and was given up as beyond hope by my regular physician, who stands high in his profession. After administering three doses of it, my son regained consciousness and recovered entirely within twenty-four hours," says Mrs. Mary Haller, of Mt. Crawford, Va., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# WILL WORK FOR HARMONY OPIUM KING IN PRISON

THE RIGHT REV. WILLIAM FORD NICHOLS, Bishop of San Francisco and representative here of the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, has spent the time since his arrival quietly Thursday morning he paid a few calls downtown, among them one upon the Acting Governor and another at his office in the Quartermaster's building; and then he returned to the Moana hotel and rested from the fatigues of the voyage.

During both days Bishop Nichols received several calls from churchmen principally, and the evenings he passed in quiet. He will not have any office hours for the present; perhaps this for-

ward will not to take any work upon his hands until he has rested and has seen some of the sights, and also until he has an official standing, through the transfer of the jurisdiction.

Bishop Nichols is preeminent a man of quiet force, one who impresses with his tactful ways and words, captures by his frank smile and open conversation, and converts by his sincerity and humility. He will be left over until next week, devotion. He esteems his mission as one of bearing the message of greeting and welcome from the American church, and the organization on lines which will make for the progress of the church. Factional lines he cannot see, for his vision is owing to the fact that the Bishop does

not want to take any work upon his hands until he has rested and has seen some of the sights, and also until he has an official standing, through the transfer of the jurisdiction.

Handsome Will Whaley, known in Honolulu in the palmy and last days of the monarchy as the "Opium King," is in trouble in Manila. He has been sent to jail for the alleged defrauding of a Mrs. Levy, the widow of his former partner in theatrical enterprises. Since Whaley's departure from Honolulu several years ago, he has been interested in a number of ventures in Yokohama, Hongkong and Manila, and, although he has not been living in the expensive manner to which he was accustomed when he came here in his yacht, the "Halcyon," and plied his trade of smuggling opium into the Islands, yet he is still trying to keep his pockets well lined.

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Whaley has had for another partner a man named Johnson, and on March 5 both were found guilty of defrauding the widow of Samuel J. Levy, who was concerned with them in the Alhambra theater vaudeville show. They are said to be the gainers by 15,000 pesos. Judge Odlin of Manila decided against the former leader of the opium and lottery ring. The decision was merely rendered as explanatory of the court's refusal to grant Whaley's and Johnson's application for the dismissal of the order for their arrest. They had filed affidavits with the court denying the charges of fraud that Mattie Levy had brought against them, and on the strength of which the order for their arrest had been issued. In the hearing that followed they failed to substantiate their affidavits, and it was proven to the court's satisfaction that they were guilty of the charges.

The Manila Times says of the case:

The question of their punishment will be decided at the close of the regular trial. It is possible that during this session they may introduce new testimony that may turn the final decision in their favor; but at the present time their chances are pretty slim for a verdict otherwise than guilty. It is a prevalent opinion among the lawyers that they will be forced to reimburse the estate of Levy for the sum they secured under false pretenses and in case they fail to do this, Whaley awaits them unless Mattie Levy forgives the debt or the Civil Commission enacts a law countering the one providing imprisonment for persons who fail to pay fraudulently acquired debts. It was only recently that Archibald Stewart, a young dealer in photographic supplies, was sent to Bilbao for an indefinite term, varying between one year and a life-time, because he could not pay a debt of five hundred dollars which he had accrued under fraudulent pretenses.

LIKE OTHER CASES.

At one time Whaley and Johnson stood a chance of being released from arrest on the grounds that the law under which they were arrested, was not retroactive, that is, it did not apply to fraudulent acts committed prior to its enactment. This also was the contention of Arthur W. Frautsch, accused of fraud by his former partner, Alfred Berens, and arrested on complaint of the latter, but the Supreme Court definitely decided that arrest in his case was justifiable. This decision was a death-blow to Whaley's and Johnson's hopes for release and also to the case of Archibald Stewart and all others who had been arrested under the law. Judge Odlin is also of the opinion that the law authorizing arrest for fraudulently acquired debts is retroactive except where it conflicts with any vested property right under existing law.

GOOD FOR RHEUMATISM.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured.

—Sally Harris, Salem, N. J., U. S. A.

For sale by all dealers and druggists.

Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for

Hawaii.

Chinese are being smuggled into Port Townsend

# Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and

Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and

Scars. Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scurvy.

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Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Clears the Blood from all impure matter.

From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bone.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers

to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WOND-ERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 16 oz each, and in cases containing six bottles the quantity, is sufficient to afford a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. A 16 oz. BOTTLED MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng-land. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company," "Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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Chinese are being smuggled into Port Townsend



REV. BISHOP NICHOLS.

### NEWS OF KOHALA.

The month that came in like a lion has already given us nearly two feet of rain. During the first heavy shower, water rose rapidly in the gulches. Makapu bridge was swept away, and a large land slide covered the government road on the side of Waianae ridge. "The youth and beauty" of the town were out to see the sights and damages, clad in "creations" of "high water" gowns of various style and attractiveness—the local boarding schools, being well represented.

We regret that Mr. Irish, our esteemed electrician, is about to leave us to seek broader fields for research in his profession. Mr. Irish has been a great addition to our social and musical circles, and it is with reluctance that we see him go. Our best wishes go with him.

Union Mill Plantation recently lost a number of valuable mules, supposedly from eating taro, which develops in the animal and eats away the stomach. Since the land slide on Waianae ridge, no attempt has been made to replace the fence over the sheep side, or in any way protect wayfarers against accident.

Messrs. H. H. Benson and E. C. Olding are attending the platers' meeting in Hilo.

Master Henry Hild received a kick from a horse, while on the way to school, recently. The wound is healing slowly.

**Hawaiian Gazette.**

Started at the Postoffice of Honolulu.

H. T. Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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A. W. PEARSON,

Manager.

TUESDAY : APRIL 1

The Cubans are beginning to find out that the American farmer still has something of a pull at Washington.

With choicer at Hongkong, the need of special vigilance with incoming Oriental liners is heavily underscored.

There are no indications in the weather reports that Andy Brown will have complaints to make, for some time yet, about dusty reservoirs.

Gen. Miles has not told the public what new policy he would like to try in the Philippines, but we surmise that it means a peacock-blue uniform for the army with braided sunbursts tucked in the seams.

Gen. Funston has earned the ease and rest he will get in the command, which has been granted to him, of the Department of Colorado. He is the only man who has made a signal reputation out of the guerrilla war in the Philippines, and his service there has been continuous, save for one short vacation, since 1898, when he went to Manila in command of the 20th Kansas Regiment.

The statement is repeated that tuatua had a fair trial here and failed. The facts are that Dr. Camp was given a chance to experiment on lepers at Kalibbi and that, before he was half through, the subjects were taken away from him and sent to Molokai. His report only covered the experience of a short time; but so satisfied was he as to the virtue of tuatua, if given a chance, that he is now carrying on long-range experiments in Tahiti with such good results that the French government physicians are hot foot after the remedy and are translating Dr. Camp's directions for making it into two languages.

General Miles seems to be a man with a faculty for getting into trouble with his superior officers, or at least of losing their confidence. His attitude towards Secretaries of War has usually been critical and his course towards Secretaries Alger and Root has shown a spirit of insubordination which must be having a bad effect upon the discipline of the army. The existence of a Presidential bee in his highly decorated cap may account for some of the trouble, though why the insect should ever have taken refuge there is hard to tell. There is no demand for Miles in politics; much less, in fact, than there was for Dewey.

Mr. Desky is a strong believer in the idea of getting electric power from Pali winds and would have sought from the Legislature the right to make experiments on public land if that body had been favorable to anything but spoils. It is Mr. Desky's belief that, by the use of the turbine wheel, the force of the wind can be handled in such a way as to produce enough electrical energy to supply the whole of Honolulu with power and lights, and do so without harm to the central plant. As a man whose bent of mind is towards public improvements on a large scale we hope Mr. Desky will be given all the chance in testing the value of the theory which Mr. Armstrong has so attractively presented.

The Eastern papers are beginning to get a fair idea of the political situation here and their comments are of a sort to aid the cause of good government. When Mr. Dole reaches Washington and is seen and heard by the interviewers, the fabric of untruth reared by his enemies last summer and winter will collapse. One of the things likely to aid him is the circulation in the East of a pamphlet, inadvertently mailed to a member of the Advertiser staff about a month ago, accusing him in coarse language of personal responsibility for the conditions which prevail at Iwilei under the ancient Act to Mitigate. A man who will read that pamphlet and then talk with the venerable Governor of Hawaii, will go away from the interview ashamed of the politics of his time.

## UP-TO-DATE POLITICS.

The Home Rulers are learning American politics quite in the Tammany way. They had a chance to choose a candidate for the Gilfillan vacancy from the ranks of labor, but despite the urgency of Mr. Emmeluth, who pointed out the wisdom of an alliance with the working class, they turned unanimously away from the labor man and took up with a bank director. Parties which are in politics for revenue only have a soft side for a bank director, especially if he is a man whose leg can be pulled. In this case the Home Rulers have acted with a Tammany precision which must have been taught them by their colored friend from Craverville. The moment the name of August Dreier was mentioned the Home Rulers said "happy thought"! Dreier has money, he sold a plantation for cash, he is in a bank, what better man for a party that is always hungry and thirsty and which, since the Governor refused to call an extra session, has seen starvation staring it in the stomach.

So Dreier was named and the pressing questions are: "How much will he put up?" and "To whom will he give the money?" We understand that the Tammany assessment of a legislative nomine in a cinch year has gone as high as \$100,000. Here, owing to the increased cost of living, it ought not to be a cent less. Dreier has plenty and if he hangs on to it and lets his anarchist followers go unrewarded he will not be worthy of his nomination. Upon this point Kaulla, Kalakauanai, Bill White and Prongerast are understood to feel strongly, having had nothing to feed the inner wolf since the last Nolle prosequi went back to the cashier.

If Dreier does the fair thing he ought to do it at once, for after Monday some of the statesmen named may otherwise have to pay a ten per cent increase on their dog tax.

## CHEAP MOTIVE POWER.

The question of cheap motive power in Honolulu is taken up by Mr. Armstrong in a highly suggestive way. Speaking from a text supplied by an eminent scientist who says that the winds which sweep uninterruptedly through the space just above Chicago roofs might be utilized to turn manufacturing wheels, he points out how admirably Honolulu is placed to avail itself of a similar natural force. In the Pali cleft we have a boreal clearing house which collects the trades and even the light breezes and sends them hurtling through the Nuuanu valley to the town. One rarely ever visits the Pali without getting into half a gale; and at times the wind attains a velocity against which neither horse nor man can make headway and which has even carried vehicles over the ravine cliffs.

That such a continuous blow could be made to turn dynamos we have little doubt. We think with Mr. Armstrong that enough electric power might be generated there to give Honolulu some chance of becoming a manufacturing city. By long-distance transmission, not only electricity for power but for lights might be supplied all through the Kona district of Oahu and even further, and at as low a price as is asked for such service in districts where a continuous motive power is had from mountain streams. To be sure here and there a still day might make steam power could be applied without altering to any marked degree, the terms of the economic proposition.

As the Territory owns the best wind sites at the Pali, the way would seem to be open for it, the Legislature willing, to go into the light and power business to the marked advantage of its revenues and to the furtherance of our industrial well-being. Electricity can be used for such a variety of things that the production of it at a low price would soon be felt in the whole economy of the city. Lights would multiply; the use of the subtle fluid in manufactures would make possible a variety of enterprises now prohibited by the price of coal and the uncertainty of supplies; trolley lines could reduce expenses; automobiles would come in again; hoisting, milling and the like would dispense with steam; there would be a chance to use electricity freely in cooking, in the household production of heat and power and so on to the end of a long chapter. Natural gas made a special prosperity for many Eastern cities; why should not the winds that are now throwing away such an enormous potential energy every hour within a contracted space, be made to contribute to ours?

## DEMOCRACY AT A LOSS.

Of all the discussions resulting from the actions of Congress and the fact that party artillery is being trained for the fight of the coming fall, none is more interesting than that now being indulged by editors of Democratic journals, upon what shall be done by the party to win the coming election and that of 1904. The last mail brings the answer that most astute politician, but more astute editor, Clark P. Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, Mr. Howell writes at length, and after he has concluded there is little left for the Republicans to wish in the admissions that the difference between the two parties is about that between tweedle dum and tweedle dee.

The Constitution ever has been Democratic, Cleveland Democratic if you will; but nevertheless a staunch supporter of the party's policies through thick and thin. It is therefore with satisfaction that Democrats will find that Mr. Howell declares that the party must set its face "resolutely toward the rising instead of the setting sun." This he further explains to mean that "the Democratic party must recognize national conditions as they exist, and deal with them as concrete living things."

Camp McKinley will be an unusually spick and span post when the transport Sheridan arrived here from San Francisco in the early part of next month. Every officer and soldier will make ready in the meantime for the annual inspection. Colonel J. L. Chamberlain, Inspector-General of the Department of California, will come to Honolulu on the Sheridan, his duty being to inspect the military forces stationed here.

(From Monday's daily.)

A Japanese laborer from Walaua Plantation was adjudged insane Saturday and sent to the asylum.

E. P. Jones, who succeeds Mr. Schneider as the local representative of the Rison Iron Works, is at the Hawaiian Hotel.

Final action was postponed upon the question of a bond issue at the meeting of the stockholders of the Kolpa Plantation Company, held Saturday morning.

P. D. Kellett Jr. and W. T. Robinson have formed a partnership and opened their law offices in the Magno building under the firm name of Kellett &amp; Robinson.

The hearing in the Howe libel case was concluded before Commissioner Gill Saturday evening. The trial of the suit is set down for next Friday before Judge Estee.

The transfer of the Anglican Bishopric to the American jurisdiction will take place in St. Andrew's cathedral tomorrow, Tuesday, morning, at 10:30 o'clock. A special service will be held at that time.

Marshal Hendry has received new instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, L. M. Shaw, governing his actions in the deportation of Chinese, but few changes are made from the old regulations.

After several postponements, "The Lady of the Twilight" was given in the Opera House Saturday afternoon and evening before small audiences. The members of the cast were Hawaiians and they acquitted themselves quite creditably.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lake gave an elaborate engagement dinner Saturday evening at the Hawaiian Hotel for Miss Alice McCully and Mr. Frank W. Smith. Covers were laid for eight, and the dinner discussed was one of the best of Chef Wyman's skill.

The Globe Navigation Company's steamer Meteor is to be put on the Coast-Hawaii run. The company is having two 500-ton freighters built in New York which will run from New York to Honolulu via San Francisco. One of the new steamers is expected to be ready in July and the other in November.

The Maile Lehua is out for March, with an interesting number.

William H. Syren, who has been bartender of the Hawaiian Hotel for some time past, leaves in the Kihau for Hilo, where he will be in charge of the Union Saloon.

Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., Governor of Cuba, has published the following in the Official Gazette of Havana: "Lieut. Comdr. Lucien Young, U. S. N., having been relieved from duty in the island of Cuba, the Military Governor desires to express his appreciation of the efficient services rendered by him as Captain of the Port of Havana, in the Light House Service the buoys of the harbors, the preparation of regulations for captains of ports and the maintenance of an efficient and valuable harbor police in the harbor of Havana."

King street near the Oahu depot is a big mug hole, and there is no prospect for filling it to the proper level, there being a shortage of stone since

## LOCAL BREVIETIES.

(From Saturday's daily)

A large reception is contemplated by Mrs. Samuel Parker to take place in the near future.

Miss Louise Hussey of Kahului and T. L. Norton were married on Tuesday at the Catholic cathedral.

Schnieder, a sugar boiler at Oahu Plantation, injured a Japanese in a fight last Sunday, and the latter is now in the hospital.

The wedding of Miss Belle Walker and Mr. F. W. Klebahn will take place on the evening of Wednesday, April 9, at the Walker residence, Nuuanu valley.

Complaint has been made of the water standing upon Kukui street near St. Louis College, through which the students are compelled to wade on their way to and from school.

The Twenty-ninth Infantry, which has been in camp at the Presidio for several weeks, is to leave for Manila on the transport Sheridan, which sails from San Francisco April 1, stopping at Honolulu en route.

An insane Porto Rican was taken from the Judiciary grounds yesterday and confined in the city jail. He will be examined this morning before Judge Wilcox. He had been in the Queen's hospital about a month.

If you will send your money to the American Savings &amp; Trust Co. in Honolulu they will allow you interest on yearly deposits at rate of 4% per cent per annum. Mr. Cecil Brown is president and Mark Robinson vice president. The capital stock is \$250,000.

We hope Mr. Marshall will appreciate the nice little pat on the back, and the piece of advice which the American gives him. The American is glad to welcome the Volcano, but the new sheet must really not become too erratic. Now Mr. Marshall, be good!—Maui Times.

The formal transfer of the Hawaiian Episcopal church from the jurisdiction of the English branch to the American church will take place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The service will be simple, Bishop Nichols assuming sovereignty on behalf of the American House of Bishops.

Judge Frear's house on Tantalus was broken into some time between March 18 and last Wednesday, and valuable articles taken therefrom. One of the windows was broken and the articles stolen were silver and tableware, a lamp and edibles. Judge Frear believes that Woods, the escaped convict, is the man who entered the place.

None of the Circuit Courts were in session yesterday. Judge Gear had probate matters set for hearing, but did not take them up. This morning the hearing of the Ellen McCully-Higgins case will be resumed before Judge Humphreys. From what the court stated Thursday, the amendment to the complaint as suggested by him will be allowed, and the defendants will be given an opportunity to be heard.

The annual election of officers of Honolulu Lodge No. 616, B. P. O. E., last evening resulted as follows: F. M. Brooks, Exalted Ruler; F. E. Richardson, Esteemed Leading Knight; H. H. Williams, Esteemed Loyal Knight; Lorin Andrews, Esteemed Lecturing Knight; Thomas A. Lloyd, Treasurer; D. L. Conkling, Secretary; Guy Livingston, Tyler; F. J. Church, Trustee. Two ballots were necessary for secretary, as Conkling and Cousins tied the first time.

Camp McKinley will be an unusually spick and span post when the transport Sheridan arrived here from San Francisco in the early part of next month. Every officer and soldier will make ready in the meantime for the annual inspection. Colonel J. L. Chamberlain, Inspector-General of the Department of California, will come to Honolulu on the Sheridan, his duty being to inspect the military forces stationed here.

With this statement of the need for a new issue for the party rather than the old ones of Chicago of '96 and '00, the Constitution jumps into the subject and finds really only three points upon which to fight. The tariff, which should be reformed, but not done away with, is set forth as the first item. Mr. Howell writes as if this was original with himself and Democracy, ignoring the fact that the Babcock plan, and the reciprocity measures all are simply the same.

E. P. Jones, who succeeds Mr. Schneider as the local representative of the Rison Iron Works, is at the Hawaiian Hotel.

Final action was postponed upon the question of a bond issue at the meeting of the stockholders of the Kolpa Plantation Company, held Saturday morning.

P. D. Kellett Jr. and W. T. Robinson have formed a partnership and opened their law offices in the Magno building under the firm name of Kellett &amp; Robinson.

The hearing in the Howe libel case was concluded before Commissioner Gill Saturday evening. The trial of the suit is set down for next Friday before Judge Estee.

The transfer of the Anglican Bishopric to the American jurisdiction will take place in St. Andrew's cathedral tomorrow, Tuesday, morning, at 10:30 o'clock. A special service will be held at that time.

Marshal Hendry has received new instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, L. M. Shaw, governing his actions in the deportation of Chinese, but few changes are made from the old regulations.

After several postponements, "The Lady of the Twilight" was given in the Opera House Saturday afternoon and evening before small audiences. The members of the cast were Hawaiians and they acquitted themselves quite creditably.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lake gave an elaborate engagement dinner Saturday evening at the Hawaiian Hotel for Miss Alice McCully and Mr. Frank W. Smith. Covers were laid for eight, and the dinner discussed was one of the best of Chef Wyman's skill.

The Globe Navigation Company's steamer Meteor is to be put on the Coast-Hawaii run. The company is having two 500-ton freighters built in New York which will run from New York to Honolulu via San Francisco.

One of the new steamers is expected to be ready in July and the other in November.

The Maile Lehua is out for March, with an interesting number.

William H. Syren, who has been bartender of the Hawaiian Hotel for some time past, leaves in the Kihau for Hilo, where he will be in charge of the Union Saloon.

Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., Governor of Cuba, has published the following in the Official Gazette of Havana: "Lieut. Comdr. Lucien Young, U. S. N., having been relieved from duty in the island of Cuba, the Military Governor desires to express his appreciation of the efficient services rendered by him as Captain of the Port of Havana, in the Light House Service the buoys of the harbors, the preparation of regulations for captains of ports and the maintenance of an efficient and valuable harbor police in the harbor of Havana."

King street near the Oahu depot is a big mug hole, and there is no prospect for filling it to the proper level, there being a shortage of stone since

the cessation of operations at the sugar refinery. A few days more of sun like that of yesterday will dry up the mud.

A petition is being circulated by the Inter-Island Telegraph Company among its creditors asking that in the event a guarantee fund be secured, they will not prosecute their claims against this fund. The money for the working of the system is already pledged, but conditioned upon such promise upon the part of the creditors.

G. G. Gage of Oakland, who has been connected with the Hawaiian Hotel for several weeks, has severed his connection with the hotelery, and leaves today for Maui with Mr. Palmer of the Union Oil Company of California, to engage with the latter in the completion of plans for the organization of the company's plant near Spreckelsville. Mr. Gage has been in the Islands only a few weeks, and is a Stanford man.

The road jury called by High Sheriff Brown yesterday at the instance of Supt. Boyd after a trip along the proposed right of way condemned the land for a road from King street to join the Beach road through the property of Mrs. Ward. The new Kewalo sewer is to be built along this road, the land for which was donated to the government by Mrs. Ward. The jury was composed of J. H. Soper, Frank Harvey, Thos. W. T. King, Chas. Falk, and T. E. Peck.

Representative Underwood of Alabama and ex-Representative C. M. Shelley of that State saw the President recently to ask him to appoint John Blandin as a cadet at the Naval Academy. Young Blandin is a son of Lieut. Blandin, who was killed in the explosion of the Maine in Havana harbor in February, 1898. Lieut. Blandin was appointed to the Naval Academy from Alabama by Mr. Shelley when the latter was a member of Congress. Lieut. Blandin was well known in Honolulu.

LEWIS &amp; CO.—(Robert Lewis, T. J. Lowry, C. M. Cooke.) Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 44 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

NEWS NOTES.

YOKOHAMA, March 17.—A Tokyo contemporary states that the Chinese reformer Sun Yat-sen, who went to Hongkong to take refuge there, returned to Yokohama on the 27th ult. His return was insisted on by the Governor of Hongkong.

NEW YORK, March 21.—In a letter addressed to John Bigelow, published in the Tribune today, Charles Francis Adams, of Boston, endorses at length the recently discussed proposition to utilize the services of ex-Presidents of the United States by making them Senators-at-large for life.

CHICAGO, March 21.—A record breaking sale of postage stamps is reported by the Chicago post office. The sale was one million stamps, for which the purchaser gave a check for \$25,000. In one package were 500,000 four-cent stamps and in the other the same number of one-cent stamps. This is the largest individual purchase of stamps in the history of the Chicago post office.

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# NEWS OF THE COURTS

## Woman Petitions For a New Trial.

In a motion for rehearing made yesterday in the case of Anna Gertz vs. J. Alfred Magoon et al., Judge Gear comes in for a little roast. In her petition plaintiff alleges that she did not hear the oral decision of Judge Gear, ordering foreclosure of mortgage, and when she attempted to go nearer in order to catch the words was ordered to sit down. The petition further says, in rather ambiguous phrase: "Plaintiff sitting down under the impression that she will get it to know in writing. When his honor had finished, plaintiff stepped forward, asking for a written opinion. His honor said, 'Look into the newspapers.' Plaintiff did wait in town until the papers were out, looking then and there for her attorney who, it seemed, had departed from Honolulu."

She further says she has been wrongfully deprived of all her property through the illegal acts of J. A. Magoon, and has been unjustly treated by Judge Gear.

She further alleges that her attorney was incompetent and asks the court to appoint a new attorney to act in her behalf. She requests that the foreclosed be set aside and the court costs, \$37.50, paid by her, be returned.

### RAPID TRANSIT SUIT.

Judge Robinson sustained the demurral yesterday in the case of Sun Wong, Kan Co. v. the Rapid Transit Co., and gave the plaintiff leave to amend.

The plaintiffs confessed demurral, and will insert the names of the parties to the partnership. The bond in \$5000 which is required must also be signed by the partners as individuals.

### IN FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Estee discharged Yeong Sal Yee from bankruptcy yesterday. An order of sale was made in the matter of the bankruptcy of James H. Painter of Wailuku.

Twenty-four petit jurors for the April term of the United States Court, beginning April 14th, were drawn yesterday by Clerk Maling in the presence of Judge Estee. The names were drawn from a box, in which were placed 380 names of citizens of the Territory by the jury commissioners.

The jurors who are summoned to appear April 21st are as follows.

C. F. Douglas, Hilo; L. Abrams, Honolulu; Wm. W. Bruner, Kealakehe, Hawaii; H. A. Baldwin, Hamakapoko, Maui; George H. Robertson, Honolulu; W. A. Baldwin, Makaweli, Kauai; W. M. Graham, J. Euneluth, Honolulu; J. L. Coopier, Kailua, Hawaii; J. M. Gouveia, Jr., Hilo; J. C. Clune, Hilo; Geo. K. Ewailiko, John T. Baker, Hilo; S. Ehrlich, Geo. Campbell, L. L. McCandless, E. S. Cunha, James W. Chapman, Honolulu; Felix Brughelli, Hilo; Wm. H. Rice, Sr., Lihue, Kauai; Geo. H. Allen, C. H. Clark, C. M. White, R. N. Mossman, Honolulu.

### CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

Robertson & Wilder have asked for a decree for defendant and costs, taxed at \$17.50, in the case of Ellen McCully Higgins vs. Trustees of the Queen's Hospital.

K. Lazarus, grandmother of the Lazarus minors, has asked that D. H. Case be appointed guardian in place of Joe Carter, resigned.

An answer making general denial has been filed in the Kupihoe divorce case. The annual accounts of Helen A. Holt, administrator of the estate of James R. Holt, deceased, have been referred to P. D. Kellett, Jr., as guardian.

The case of Oahu Carriage Mfg. Co. vs. T. C. McGuire has been set for hearing on Thursday.

The will of Thomas E. Krouse was admitted to probate yesterday and F. L. Hoogs appointed administrator in a bond of \$2000.

The inventory of the estate of Frank Brown was filed yesterday, showing property to the value of \$7694.10. Besides this is included interest in other personal property and real estate, the value of which is unknown.

An answer was filed yesterday by A. H. Lucas, a minor, in the suit of S. C. Allen vs. T. R. Lucas et al. It is set up as a defense that plaintiff is not entitled to any relief from a court of equity.

casket and bore it down the stairs to the hearse between the lines of sproned Masons. With the friends and Masons a long funeral cortage passed from the Temple to Nuuanu valley, where the last evidences of grief and respect were paid to the honored dead.

Of the family, only the widow was present. The two daughters, Mrs. Jacob F. Moritz of Salt Lake City, Utah, and Mrs. Simon of Portland, Or., are now residing on the mainland. Julius is also in Portland and Abraham L. and Henry are engaged in business on Hawaii.

### NATIONAL GUARD COURT OF INQUIRY

A court of inquiry was convened last evening at National Guard headquarters to investigate certain matters which it is reported have been worrying the National Guardsmen for some time. All the officers of the court of inquiry refused to discuss the matter, and Colonel Jones, at whose instance the court is convened, said that the hearing was not public and he declined to tell its purpose. It is hinted that some irregularities in the accounts of one of the members of the First Regiment is the cause of investigation. The court is composed as follows: Major C. W. Ziegler, president; Captain Samuel Johnson, and Lieutenant James A. Thompson, recorder. The court held a session last evening, but its findings were not made public.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Pursuant to orders from General Headquarters the following appointments are made:

1. Marston Campbell, to be captain and aide de camp on the general staff, with rank from March 25, 1902, and ordered to report to the commanding officer of the First Regiment, N. G. H., for special duty.

2. Elections will be held in the company rooms at the drill shed as follows:

On Tuesday, April 15th, for the election of the following officers: One Captain Company F, vice Samuel Johnson, commission expired; one First Lieutenant Company F, vice John W. Short, commission expired; one Second Lieutenant Company F, vice W. W. Clegg, commission expired.

On Thursday, April 17th, at 7:30 p.m., for the following: One Captain Company A, vice Henry Klemme, commission expired.

3. Upon the recommendation of the Battalion and Regimental Commanders, B. Haywood Wright, transferred from the Second Battalion to the First Battalion as Adjutant.

By order of the Commander in Chief, JOHN H. SOPER, Adjutant General.

The commanding officers of the above companies will assemble their commands at the time and place ordered, in fatigue uniform and side arms.

By order of Colonel Jones, JOHN H. SCHAEFER, Captain and Adjutant.

### GARNISHMENT FOR DELINQUENTS

Garnishment suits are to be brought by the tax assessors against the male residents of the Territory who have neglected to pay the personal tax of five dollars which becomes delinquent today. All day yesterday there was a steady stream of callers at the tax office in the Judiciary building, though the rush fell short of that at the time of the final day for payment of income tax. This is accounted for by the fact that a half dozen collectors were at work in the city and outlying districts, making personal requests for the payment of taxes. For this reason also it is impossible to state exactly what the amount of the collections for the year are, but the total for the Islands will undoubtedly exceed \$125,000. In this is included also the dog tax, which will be somewhat lessened this year because of the action of the Legislature in reducing the tax on lady dogs from three dollars to one dollar.

The tax collectors are having no trouble in collecting the five dollars per head upon the plantation laborers. At the recent meeting of the Planters' Association it was agreed to pay the personal tax of five dollars for each of the regular laborers, including Japanese, Porto Ricans, Chinese and other nationalities. Consequently the assessors are looking to the plantation managers for the money.

Assessor Pratt stated last evening that he would at once begin suit against those parties who had failed to pay the personal tax. Wherever possible, garnishment proceedings will be brought against employees and in other cases suits in assumpst will be instituted.

### WILL INVESTIGATE MOLOKAI SCANDAL

The steamer Lehua which sailed for Molokai last night, took the following passengers:

C. E. Reynolds, Brother Lawrence, Dr. W. L. Moore, Attorney General E. P. Dole, Judge Wilcox, D. H. Case, Dr. J. S. Pratt, A. N. Smith.

The majority of the above form a committee appointed by the Board of Health to investigate the case of a native who recently died at the Leper Settlement under circumstances which caused the inhabitants of the Settlement to make vigorous complaint to the local authorities.

D. H. Case will act as stenographer and Judge Wilcox interpreter to the committee. The party will probably return this evening, when their report will be forwarded to the Board of Health.

#### A Good Trip.

Hilo March 28—The Annie Johnson Captain Williams, arrived in Hilo last Friday, 16 days from San Francisco. She brought a light cargo of general merchandise and four passengers. The passengers were Mrs. Sturgis A. C. McIntosh, F. Muhlbauern and J. H. Mulhausen. The Marion Chiroff, Captain Nelson, arrived the same day ten days from San Francisco, with a small general cargo. These vessels were dispatched from San Francisco close together and light, in order to reach Hilo as soon as possible to relieve the congestion in the sugar ware house.

Nebraska Republicans will hold their State convention at Lincoln.

# TO EXTEND BUSINESS

## Globe Navigation Co. Branching Out.

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# BONDS FOR M'BRYDE

The New Issue Will Be Authorized Soon.

McBryde plantation will rebound the estate as soon as there can be held a special meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of attending to the matter. The present issue of \$750,000 has been used in the work of the plantation and it is the plan to make a very much larger issue at this time, so that the agents' account may be closed and there be in the treasury such money as is needed for the carrying on of the estate.

When the annual meeting of the company was held yesterday there was a fair attendance of stockholders. H. M. von Holt moved that the secretary should be authorized to cast a ballot for the old officers of the company. Secretary George Davies said that he was not inclined to serve as he would be absent for much of the year. He suggested the name of his brother. With this change the officers were re-elected, the list being as follows:

President, D. P. R. Eisenberg; vice-president, E. F. Dillingham, treasurer; F. M. Swany; secretary, T. C. Davies; auditor, T. R. Keyworth; directors, A. M. McBryde, Albert Wilcox, R. W. T. Purvis, J. M. Lydgate, W. D. McBryde. Treasurer Swany said that the cost of developing the plantation had been heavier than expected, and that there was a need for more money, which had caused the plan for a rescue of bonds. The treasurer further showed that there had been issued only 12,500 shares of the capital stock and that 6,000 shares had been returned to the treasury through non-payment of assessments. Assessments of \$2,127 on 1,758 shares was yet to be paid. The report of the treasurer showed that there had been expended during the year for permanent improvements \$339,708.40, while the operating expenses for the same period had been \$674,306.68. The earnings for the year had been \$209,516. The balance sheet shows an indebtedness on notes, drafts, and agents' account of close to \$249,000.

The report of Manager Stodart was in part as follows:

The past year has been noteworthy in two respects, we have had exceptionally abundant rains well distributed throughout the year, and the weather conditions generally have been favorable. On the other hand labor conditions, until late in the year, were at their worst.

The storm water we were able to save with the reservoir capacity then completed, reduced the pumping to a period of less than three months.

To offset this saving came abnormal labor conditions which fell with peculiar force on this plantation. Among the group of new plantations started after annexation had become assured, the McBryde Sugar Company was about the last to incorporate, and had developed but a small part of its permanent improvements when the pinch in labor came. Prices of material and supplies also advanced excessively. The rest of the development work had to go forward under these handicaps, and the demand for labor for this work reacted on the labor engaged in running the plantation resulting in an abnormal outlay for operating expenses as well as for permanent improvements. Later in the year, owing to a better understanding between the plantations on the labor question, and other causes, I have been able to cut down our expenses very considerably and there is room for still further material reductions this year.

The report on the reservoir system

showed the following capacities: No. 1, 101,000,000 gallons; No. 2, 56,000,000; No. 3, 40,000,000; No. 4, 21,000,000; No. 5, 12,000,000. These are all above 65 feet level and supply all land between Hanapepe and Lawai valleys, or the whole plantation. Reservoir No. 3 will hold 34,000,000 gallons; No. 10, 7,500,000; No. 11, 5,000,000; No. 14, 15,000,000; No. 15, 9,000,000. Certain other reservoirs will hold 27,000,000 gallons, a total of 48,500,000 gallons. The rainfall of the Wahiawa watershed for the year was 253 inches equal to 22,000,000,000 gallons. Making allowances for loss there is fully three times as much water as is needed. The reservoirs have cost \$32,778. The report continues:

The crop of 1900-1901, the planting of which was being prepared for at the time of incorporation of the McBryde Sugar Co., was necessarily a small one, little larger than the normal one of the Eleele and Koloa Agricultural Co. plantations. This crop was partly ground at the new Wahiawa mill and turned out 83 tons of sugar over the estimate, as follows:

Ground at Eleele Mill, 175 tons; ground at Wahiawa Mill, 140 tons; ground at Koloa Mill (our share), 42 tons. Total, 357 tons.

The crop now being harvested, which is practically the first crop of the McBryde Sugar Co., I have estimated at 8,435 tons, consisting of 1,280 acres of plant cane, 283 acres of long ratoons, and 116 acres of short ratoons. This includes the Koloa cane, of which there are 77 acres of plant cane and 122 acres of long ratoons to be ground by the Koloa Sugar Co., for which they receive 2.5 of the sugar. The estimate is as follows:

Plant cane, 7,054 tons, ratoons, long and short, 1,384 tons. Total, 8,438 tons.

After these lands have been worked by experience and observation how to cultivate them so as to secure the best results a material increase in the yield may be expected.

The crop to be harvested next year (1902) consists of the following:

Estimated Acres Yield

Plant cane plowed land, West Lawai 36.32 6.00

Plant cane, trenched land, Wahiawa 31 1.00

Long ratoons, Eleele, makua 36.35 1.00

Long ratoons, Eleele, makua 18.32 0.60

Short ratoons, Wahiawa, Hanapepe etc 58 1.00

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Long ratoons, Eleele, makua 18.32 0.60

Short ratoons, Wahiawa, Hanapepe etc 58 1.00

Total tons, estimated yield 34,333

This I believe to be a conservative estimate, we will probably do better than this.

We plan to plant this year about 1,000 acres, as follows:

East Lawai 600 acres new land, West Lawai, 150 acres new land, Wahiawa, 50 acres new land, Eleele, 150 acres old land.

Total 1,000 acres.

With long and short ratoons added to this of over 1,000 acres and a favorable year the yield should not fall short of

1,000 tons.

Our ability to charter vessels direct to the Coast from Eleele with sugar, and from the Coast and elsewhere to Eleele with supplies and coal, and to do it at Honolulu prices is now firmly established. Charters on the above basis are freely offered, particularly by those who have already sent vessels to Eleele.

The plantation has been an expensive one to start, but it ought to be an economical one to run. Aside from labor trouble, referred to above, it was not a plantation equipped from the start with available cleared land in abundance, and a present water supply for an immediate crop of large proportions which would insure a generous income from the beginning. It has been built up slowly. We have created a water supply mainly by the slow and laborious method of making reservoirs. Our policy has been to construct reservoirs rather than install pumps. This has taken time and has deprived us of immediate income perhaps, but our reservoirs are constructed, are rapidly demonstrating the enduring economy of such a water system, a fact that will become more and more apparent as time goes on.

## PROMISES LAVA FUMES AND SAND

Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Mauna Volcano, Wm. H. Marshall, editor, and Wm. J. White, business manager, arrived on the Hongkong Maru. It is a handsomely printed 16-page paper, much higher in tone than the old Honolulu Volcano, and carried on with the same ability.

### THE FIRST ERUPTION.

This is an American paper. It is conducted by Americans for the advancement of Americanism in this archipelago. It believes in American invasion, American occupation, American law and American justice; in a word, it believes in the superiority of the government founded by Jefferson, fought for by Jackson and proclaimed by Lincoln.

There is reason for this belief. It is found in the innumerable greatness of America, a land rich in creative genius, vast in material resources, equal in harvest, teeming with enterprise, thrift and intelligence; a land which recognizes individual sovereignty, according to every man the right to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience, fosters free schools, holds in-violate free speech and is the sponsor of a free press; a land of a pure democracy, where the boy from the womb of poverty and original sin can aspire to the greatest estate in the world—the presidency.

This paper is not an organ of any individual nor clique looking for preference and in quest of speculation. It possesses a loftier selflessness. It will at all times champion what it believes to be the greatest good to the greatest number. It will champion the development of the latent resources of this, the richest nation of all lands. It will champion commercial expansion, and in doing so it will be the uncompromising foe of disorder and insurrection.

What is the crying need in the Philippines today? Peace. It is most urgently required. Peace is absolutely essential that this country may smile in the beauty of an undivided prosperity, tickled into civilization by American capital, brain and brawn.

This need is recognized by every American in this archipelago. All are in a unit as to its importance. Above there is difference as to the specific way it may be obtained. It is an honest difference and no man's motives should be impeached because he differs from his neighbor on this most important and topical subject. In the opinion of The Volcano too much rapidly, in some notable cases at least, has been exercised in extending civil government to a people that are in insurrection. Lasting peace, in our judgment, can only be obtained through drastic but just measures. A dual government, practicing the arts of war and peace simultaneously, accentuates confusion and turmoil. It is disastrous to all interests. In the discussion of this subject The Volcano will accord fair play to all.

This paper has faith in the future greatness of this archipelago. It will at all times assistively labor to encourage prosperity, industrial expansion, increased public welfare and the formation of a stable government along American lines.

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The drouths upon Hawaii, and the freshets later, have damaged some of the plantations considerably, and this must of course be thought of. The reports made at the annual meetings of the plantations, whether they are paying dividends or not, and the depreciated price of sugar, have been considered in making these final estimates. The valuations this year will be higher on some of the properties, and lower on others than were made last year.

The Board of Equalization is made up of Treasurer Wright, Assessor Pratt for Oahu, Assessor Robinson for Maui, Assessor Connant for Kauai and Assessor Willoughby for Hawaii.

"There will be a considerable difference in the valuations placed upon the sugar plantations this year," said Assessor Pratt yesterday. "The Board of Equalization considers all facts bearing upon values in making up its estimates, and though the returns made by the managers are received for their full value, the assessors must make up an independent valuation, based only in a measure upon these returns.

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## A SYMPOSIUM ON THE TOPIC OF SMALL FARMING IN HAWAII

Editor Advertiser.—In a former communication upon the above named subject, I related some of my own experience of general farming on these Islands. I will now refer to the experience of a few homesteaders who went into the business eight or ten years ago, that have come under my direct observation as a sample of what most homesteaders have undergone.

The first I refer to was a Portuguese, indolent and ambitious to own a home. He built a nice cottage for his family, cleared and fenced a part of his lot, set coffee, some fruit trees and grape vines, planted corn and potatoes and a garden, but nothing seemed to flourish, and having to work on a plantation to support his family, he decided he was living too far from his work and no prospect of making a living on his lot with his wife and children to help. So after a few years' trial he sold out the only home he ever had and moved back to the plantation.

The next adjoining homesteader was an American, who built a small house, cleared all the land and set it with coffee, and a few lemon, lime, fig, orange and peach trees. While the trees were growing, corn, potatoes, and some other truck were planted between the rows of trees, hoping by so doing to pay for the sale of the product at least a part of the expense of cultivating and keeping the weeds down while the trees were coming into bearing. But the coffee and truck would not grow, worms, bugs, etc., preventing. The whole homestead was fenced and cypress trees set on one side as a windbreak, and on the other side, along the government road, they were set as an ornament. They have done well, and are ornamental all round the lot. The coffee fruited and for three years yielded a fair crop, enough to pay for picking and the yearly care of the place; but the price of the coffee was disappointing. The past three years the coffee has not yielded enough to pay for picking, and each of the three years its yield has been less and less, until the coffee has become valueless. So the owner, after a ten years' experience and a direct loss of \$800 in money, has now rented it for the cultivation of cane. The fine, profitable and ornamental home that was sown at is now a cane field.

The next homestead adjoining the above was also taken by an American farmer, and he presented to develop it by clearing and fencing it and setting coffee trees, planting corn, melons and garden truck, the same as the second homesteader above referred to had done. But nothing flourished that he planted. His coffee being injured by worms, never yielded enough to pay for picking more than two years, and his labor of setting and caring for it was all lost, and in a short time the coffee failed entirely. The owner, not wishing to risk any more labor or money on the hopeless outlook of cultivating his homestead, rented it to a man to raise chickens.

This renter expected to raise corn for chicken feed. He worked hard preparing the land and planted a few acres. The corn grew and baked well until it commenced to silk, when it was attacked by a small fly, which increased so rapidly that it soon exhausted all the virtue out of the stalks and they died. There was no corn. This ended the chicken project on that homestead. The projector lost his year's labor and the rent of the place, which he paid in advance. The owner of this homestead now had the place. He could not rent it and the labor and money he had wasted on the place convinced him that any further attempt at farming it would be a failure. So he wisely concluded to sell out, which he did, and then took up another homestead some miles away, which he believed was better land, but there for he has been no more successful than on his first place. The past few years he has wasted both labor and money upon it, with but small return.

One more reference: An intelligent, hard working American farmer with a family secured a homestead near ten years ago. In his mind's eye he saw a pleasant and profitable American home. He was quite sure he could make that homestead home a reality by his labor and the profits of a 25-acre fruit orchard which he cultivated by sending to California for fruit trees, consisting of apple, pear, peach, apricot, orange, lemon and olive of various kinds of each; also coffee, almonds, walnuts, strawberries, blackberry and raspberry, and all kinds of the most improved varieties of garden seeds, including watermelon and muskmelon seed.

The first year he was successful in building a small house, fencing his land, clearing and setting his trees and berry bushes he had ordered. He also received the garden seeds and raised beans, cabbage, beets, carrots, radish, strawberries and other garden truck and melons enough to supply the neighborhood. His trees made an encouraging growth, and he, being ambitious, did not relish being confined to 25 acres of land, so he bought another homestead near by, and built a nice, roomy residence upon it. He was now quite well fixed, so himself and others thought, having one lot as a coffee grove and fruit orchard and the other for residence, vegetables, berries and general farming. But alas, as theories often lead to serious disappointments, so it did in this case. After the first year nothing could be grown. The yield of the parades and berries remained year, and finally ceased altogether, relatives and even never did anything, though often tried. Water injured the coffee. What grew hardly paid for picking. The trees decreased in value and all were abandoned after the third year's picking. All fruit trees grew, but only the orange and lemon bore fruit, except the Florida peach, one year only. The orange and lemon yielded fruit two years, this year they have no fruit, and are said to be dying. This location is two thousand feet elevation. The homesteader has spent several thousand dollars in labor and money trying to make a paying home, tried constantly as long as his means and prudence would justify, so he makes no further effort to cultivate either homestead. After a struggle of ten years his money and high hopes have all fled. He is now working on a plantation some miles from his home. His wife is raising poultry, but having

RECKONS A "SAILOR."

There was considerable amusement during the hearing at the mistake made by W. A. Kinney, who appeared in behalf of Captain Atkinson of the

## CLARK FAVORS USE OF CUSTOMS FOR FIRE CLAIMS

The agitation for the setting aside of the customs revenues of this port for the use of the local government, in the payment of the amounts adjudged due on account of claims for losses during the sanitary fire, has struck a responsive chord at Washington, and the following letter from Senator Clarence D. Clark, of Wyoming, shows that there is a good field for work to accomplish that end. The letter is addressed to Mr. J. G. Pratt, who forwarded the letter requesting the interest of the Senator, on behalf of the local Wyoming colony, and says:

Regarding the petition you mention in both your letters, I have not as yet seen the same. Whether it was sent to Senator Warren or not, I am unable to state.

I personally, however, upon examination and reflection, think I would be in favor of the general government using the customs revenue of the Island for the purpose desired and indicated,—to wit, to pay, or assist in paying the losses incurred during the suppression of the plague upon the Island, and I have little question but that favorable consideration could be had in Congress looking toward that purpose, if there is sufficient of such revenue to be of any material assistance.

I do not think it exactly just that the territory itself should be called upon to bear the entire burden, inasmuch as the restriction and stamping out of the plague is a matter of national concern and not a specifically local one.

Mr. Macfarlane has not, so far as I am informed, reached here. I hope he will soon call on me on his arrival.

I have found out one thing, and that is, that many of the people from Hawa-  
ii who are extensively interested in affairs over there in a personal and pecuniary way, when they reach the mainland, seem to have little or no time

to come to Washington and make their wants and desires known or to give the information upon which Congress would gladly act. This is true of many of the business men who are interested in the sugar proposition and the development of the Islands by the means of railways, and other projects, and especially those who are interested in the labor question.

So far as I know, none of them have been here, with the exception of the resident agent, Mr. Haywood, and possibly one or two others who are spending the winter here, but none of those who are intimately connected with the concern and management of the institutions, to which I have referred.

The matter of the governorship of the Islands is one that is creating considerable interest here, and at one time it was thought by many that Colonel Parker would be appointed, but at the present writing I doubt if this is done.

It may, however, be yet determined that he will be the best man to appoint in case of the resignation, death or otherwise, of the present incumbent.

Mr. Carter is here in the city and was here to see me this morning, and I suppose his conferences with the President, who I understand expressed a desire to

talk over the situation with him, and his further conversations with members of both houses of Congress, will have considerable to do with the settling of the question of the governorship. It is

certainly to be hoped that some arrangement can be had by which some sort of harmonious action can be secured in

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Howe, United States Attorney Breck-

ons is attorney for the libellants, but

the two attorneys had never met.

As Mr. Breckons came in and took a seat at the side of Mr. Dunne, Mr. Kinney

mustook him for one of the witnesses,

and was on his feet in an instant with the remark:

"Excuse me just a moment, but are

there any other witnesses in the court room."

Mr. Dunne turned and looked, then

replied, "I don't think so."

"Is this gentleman not a witness?"

said Mr. Kinney, indicating the new United States Attorney.

"Let me introduce you," said Mr.

Dunne, in reply. "Mr. Kinney, Mr.

Breckons, the new United States Attorney." Then everyone smiled and the hearing was resumed.

Wm. McCallister, the second mate,

was the only witness examined during

the afternoon. He told of the amount

of provisions taken on board and said

that after the Howe left Mauritius the

supply ran short. The men lived wholly

upon soup, and rice and curry, baked

beans and salt beef. The potatoes gave

out within a couple of weeks after

leaving port, and the beef was so salty

that the men refused to eat it, and

then threw their food overboard. He

testified that they got all the vinegar

they wanted and drank rainwater

because they thought it as good as any.

Woods and Hall became sick and were

unable to work. The men in the fore-

castle, he said, generally got the leav-

ings from the cabin, and the bread was

sometimes three or four days old. The

steward was most to blame according

to the mate, though the provisions were

not as good as he had been used to

On cross examination the witness tes-

tified that there had been no discrimi-

nation between the cabin and the fore-

castle, and that the same kind of salt

beef was served to all alike. The sea-

men always had plenty and there was

no complaint about the soup. In fact

the trouble appeared to be over the

cooking, and the witness said that he,

had a disagreement with the cook at

the beginning of the voyage.

There were two other witnesses to be

examined, but the hearing was post-

poned until interpreters could be se-

ured.

• • •

A VALUABLE MEDICINE

For Coughs and Colds in Children  
I have not the slightest hesitancy in  
recommending Chamberlain's Cough  
Remedy to all who are suffering from  
coughs and colds," says Charles M.  
Cramer, Esq., a well known watch mak-

er of Colombo, Ceylon. "It has been

some two years since the City Dispens-

ary first called my attention to this

valuable medicine, and I have repeat-

edly used it and it has always been

beneficial. It has cured me quickly of

all chest colds. It is especially effect-

ive for children and seldom takes more

than one bottle to cure them of hoars-

eness. I have persuaded many to try

this valuable medicine, and they are

all as well pleased as myself over the

results." For sale by all druggists and

dealers: Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,

agents for Hawaii.

• • •

Philippines Tariff.

Per the Ventura, Collector of Cus-

tom Stackable received a notification

from the Treasury Department of the

passage and enforcement of the Philip-

pine tariff measure.

## BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair  
and Red Rough Hands  
Prevented by

## CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA Soap exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for alleviating weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children.

CUTICURA Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin care, with the power of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other scented soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Human Being, Consisting of CUTICURA Soap, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and dandruff, and to stop falling hair; CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly stop bleeding and irritation, and sooth and heal; and CUTICURA Eau-de-Cologne, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: E. Town & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. Canadian Depot: Lasson Ltd., Cape Town. How to save money See, here, and there. For further information apply to CUTICURA, 1057 Port Street.

## SAVE DOCTOR BILLS

## GOOD PAIR of RUBBERS

We have a stock of the best men's storm rubbers made; extra heavy rolled edge around the sole as protection to the seam, and all of the best material. \$1 buys a Pair and saves many more dollars in doctor's bills and enforced absence from business.

## Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited

1057 PORT STREET.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

## Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

| FOR CHINA AND JAPAN. | FOR SAN FRANCISCO.   |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| PEKING               | APRIL 5 CHINA        |
| GAEILIC              | APRIL 15 DORIC       |
| HONGKONG MARU        | APRIL 22 NIPPON MARU |
| CHINA                | APRIL 26 PERU        |
| DORIC                |                      |

